## What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound represented by the formulae

$$R_5(CH_2)_m$$
 $R_4$ 
 $R_{4a}$ 
 $R_{3a}$ 
 $R_5(CH_2)_m$ 
 $R_5(CH_2)_m$ 
 $R_5(CH_2)_m$ 
 $R_6(CH_2)_m$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_8$ 

 $R_1$  is chosen from  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, H,  $OR_9$ ,  $N_3$ ,  $NR_9R_{9a}$ ,  $CO_2R_9$ ,  $SR_9$ , with the exception wherein  $R_1$  is OH,

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group of H, halogen, N<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>5</sub>,

 $R_3$  and  $R_{3a}$  are individually chosen from the group consisting of H, OH, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, SR<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>5</sub>,

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>4a</sub> are selected from the group of H, OH, Halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, SR<sub>9</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>5</sub>,

X is selected from the group of H, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub>, halogen,

both X and  $(CH_2)_mR_5$  together can be =0, =N-OH,

 $R_5$  and  $R_{5a}$  are selected from the group of H,  $OR_9$ ,  $NR_9R_{9a}$ ,  $C(O)NR_9R_{9a}$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $OR_6$ ,  $CO_2R_9$ ,  $C(O)R_9$ ,

R<sub>6</sub> is chosen from:

R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, F, SR<sub>8</sub>, OR<sub>8</sub>,

R<sub>8</sub> is chosen from the group of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, and hydroxyprotecting group,

 $R_9$  and  $R_{9a}$  are independently selected from the group of H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and aryl,

Y is chosen from CH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>, CHF, and O,

Z is chosen from O, S,

B is selected from the group of purine, pyrimidine and heterocycle,

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and prodrugs thereof.

- 2. A pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound according to claim 1.
- 3. A method for inhibiting RNA polymerase in a patient by administering to the patient at least one compound according to claim 1 in an amount sufficient to inhibit viral RNA polymerase.
- 4. The method according to claim 3 wherein said RNA polymerase is selected from the group consisting of HCV, small pox, Ebola virus, and West Nile virus.

- 5. A method of treating a patient suffering from RNA viral infection by administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1.
- 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the RNA viral infection is selected from the group consisting of HCV, HBV and Rhino viral infection.